

REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 15 and 17-24 under 35 USC § 102(e), and rejected claims 5, 11, 12, 25 and 28 under 35 USC § 103(a). These rejections are fully traversed below.

Claims 1-5, 11, 12, 15, 17-25 and 28 remain pending. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

PATENTABILITY OF THE CLAIMED INVENTION

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 15 and 17-24 under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Agrusa et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,003,558; and rejected claims 5, 11, 12, 25 and 28 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agrusa et al. in view of Singh, U.S. Patent 6,665,704. These rejections are fully traversed below.

Agrusa et al. describes a method for communicating information and controlling equipment with respect to an automated manufacturing environment. The system in Agrusa et al. can aggregate requests for information directed to a computer that controls a piece of process control equipment, obtain the information being requested, and deliver the information to the requestors.

Claim 15 pertains to a data transmission system for transmitting data from content servers to requestors through a data network. The data transmission system comprises a plurality of data distribution centers. Data transmissions occur between the content servers and the data distribution systems using a multi-destination format so as to reduce congestion. In contrast, Agrusa et al. pertains to a process control environment, not a data distribution center. Moreover, neither the aggregation of requests nor the delivery of the requested information as described in Agrusa et al. offers any teaching or suggestion for any use of multi-destination packets. Agrusa et al. thus lacks any teaching or suggestion for use of a data distribution center or multi-destination data packets to transfer a particular resource to the different requestors. Hence, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of claim 15 under 35 USC § 102(e) as being unpatentable over Agrusa et al.

Claim 21 pertains to a system for transmitting data through a data network from servers to clients. Claim 21 recites a plurality of data distribution centers and use of multi-destination packets to carry the data to at least one data distribution centers. For similar reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of claim 21 under 35 USC § 102(e) as being unpatentable over Agrusa et al.

Claim 12 pertains to a method for sending data over the Internet. Among other things, the method receives a plurality of requests (from different requestors) for a particular resource provided at a remote server on the Internet, and retrieves the particular resource from the remote server once for the plurality of requests to obtain the particular resource requested by the plurality of requests. The particular resource can then be transferred to the different requestors. The transfer of the data follows a specific process specified in claim 12. Such specific process uses a data distribution center and multi-destination data packets to transfer the particular resource to the different requestors.

In contrast, Agrusa et al. lacks any teaching or suggestion for use of a data distribution center or multi-destination data packets to transfer a particular resource to different requestors. Agrusa et al. merely mentions "a module that aggregates all requests for information directed to one of a plurality of interconnected computers in a process control environment, such as a factory." Agrusa et al., col. 2, line 67 to col. 3, line 3. Further, Agrusa et al. states: "[t]he module identifies each of the requesting computers, and delivers ... the information to each of the requesting computers." Agrusa et al., col. 3, lines 3-6. However, Agrusa et al. pertains to a process control environment, not a data distribution center. Moreover, neither the aggregation of requests nor the delivery of the requested information as described in Agrusa et al. offers any teaching or suggestion for any use of multi-destination packets.

Furthermore, even if Singh were to be combined with Agrusa et al. as proposed by the Examiner, Singh would not overcome the deficiencies of Agrusa et al. noted above. Singh pertains to a proxy server that provides caching of information received from a server and then transmitting the information to multiple concurrent clients. Singh does not use of multi-destination packets. Instead, Singh merely uses multiple processing threads can be used to deliver the information from the local cache to the requesting clients.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of claim 12 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agrusa et al. in view of Singh.

Claim 25 pertains to a method for transferring data through a data network from a server to clients. The method recites the transferring of data between the server and a data distribution center using a multi-destination format. As previously noted, Agrusa et al. and Singh both fail to teach or suggest use of a multi-destination format for the transfer of data to a data distribution center. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of claim 25 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agrusa et al. in view of Singh.

Claim 5 pertains to a method for sending data over the Internet. Agrusa et al. is not operating to process requests for electronic resources from remote server over the Internet and then to send the requested resource to a plurality of requestors. More particularly, claim 5, among other things, recites "retrieving the particular resource from the remote server once for the plurality of requests to obtain the particular resource requested by the plurality of requests" (claim 5, lines 5-6). Furthermore, claim 5 recites "said receiving and/or said sending are performed after a predetermined quantity of the plurality of requests have been received" (claim 5, lines 8-9). Nothing in Agrusa et al. or Singh teaches or suggests any notion of such a use of a predetermined quantity. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of claim 5 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agrusa et al. in view of Singh.

Claim 28 pertains to a system for sending data over the Internet. Agrusa et al. is not operating to process requests for electronic resources from remote server over the Internet and then to send the requested resource to a plurality of requestors. More particularly, claim 28, among other things, recites "means for retrieving the particular resource from the remote server once for the plurality of requests to obtain the particular resource requested by the plurality of requests" (claim 28, lines 6-8). Claim 28 also recites use of "multi-destination data packets" to subsequently send data of the particular resource to a plurality of different requestors for such data. Neither Agrusa et al. nor Singh provide any teaching or suggestion for multi-destination data packets. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner should withdraw the rejection of

claim 28 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agrusa et al. in view of Singh.

Additionally, Applicants submit that the Examiner has not made out a *prima facie* rejection of claims 5, 11, 12, 25 and 28

Based on the foregoing, it is submitted that claims 5, 12, 15, 21, 25 and 28 are patentably distinct from Agrusa et al. and/or Singh. In addition, it is submitted that dependent claims 11, 17-20 and 22-24 are also patentably distinct for at least the same reasons as their corresponding independent claim. The additional limitations recited in the independent claims or the dependent claims are not further discussed as the above-discussed limitations are clearly sufficient to distinguish the claimed invention from Kenner et al. or Barnett et al. Thus, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner withdraw the rejections under 35 USC §§ 102(e), 103(a).

SUMMARY

It is submitted that claims 5, 11, 12, 15, 17-25 and 28 are patentably distinct from the cited references. Reconsideration of the application and an early Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

If there are any issues remaining which the Examiner believes could be resolved through either a Supplemental Response or an Examiner's Amendment, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Applicants hereby petition for an extension of time which may be required to maintain the pendency of this case, and any required fee for such extension or any further fee required in connection with the filing of this Amendment is to be charged to Deposit Account No. 504298 (Order No. 1801-P001).

Respectfully submitted,

/C. Douglass Thomas/

C. Douglass Thomas
Reg. No. 32,947

Technology & Innovation Law Group, PC
19200 Stevens Creek Blvd., Suite 240
Cupertino, CA 95014
408-252-9991